

CHINA

THE



MAIL.

Established February, 1846,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1879.

日十初月三閏年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALDAR, 8, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET &
Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH,
Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY
& Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL
DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall
Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE RANTY,
19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally:—BRAM & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAUER &
Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN
& Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. de MELLO
& Co., Macao, CAMPBELL & Co.,
Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.,
Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY
& WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-
FORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND,.....\$1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KERSWICK.
E.R. BELLIUS, Esq. WILHELM REINER,
H. L. DALMYPLE, Esq.
F. D. SASOON, Esq.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER
Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 percent. per annum on the daily
balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 18, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED
DEPOSITS.
At 3 months' notice 6% per Annum.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 12 " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which
can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE,
Acting Manager,
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AU- STRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,.....\$280,000.
RESERVE FUND,.....\$150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG
grants Drafts on London and the
chief Commercial places in Europe and the
East; buys and receives for collection Bills
of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of
Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON De-
POSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per
annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD &
Co. have been instructed to sell by
Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 5th day of May, 1879, at 11 A.M.,
AT HER MAJESTY'S STORES,
Queen's Road East.

The following UNSERVICEABLE
GOVERNMENT STORES.—Old
Boats, Blankets, Brass, Canvas, Copper,
Cordage, Rugs, Cast and wrought Iron,
Leather, Cotton, Linen and Woolen
Articles, Waterproof Sheets, Steel,
Timber, Tin, Zinc, Casks, Packing
Cases, Canteens, and various Mis-
cellaneous Articles.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in
Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All
faults and errors of description, to be
at purchasers' risk, on the fall of the
hammer.

J. MOORE, A.C.G.,
Com. Gen. of Ordnance, China.

Ordnance Office,
Hongkong, April 25, 1879. my5

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from H.M. NAVAL STORE-
KEEPER to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 6th May, 1879, at Noon, at H.M.
NAVAL YARD,—

SUNDRY Condemned NAVAL AND
VICTUALLING STORES, comprising:—
Old Iron, Boats and Hoses,
Hammel, Serge and Drill,
Sundry Provisions, Tobacco, Clothing
Implements, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 28, 1879. my6

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AU-
CTION, shortly, on a day to be
hereafter named, unless previously dis-
posed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now
in Complete Working Order, and Cap-
able of Distilling upwards of 2,000
Gallons daily. The Property is of a most
valuable nature, comprising THREE
PIECES of GROUND close to the
water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781
and 782, with the Substantially Built
DWELLING House and BUSINESS PRE-
MISES, erected specially for the purpose
only a few years since, together with the
MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS,
STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIT-
TINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to
Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and
JOHNSON,
Solicitors, Supreme Court House,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

NOTIFICATIONS.

HONGKONG ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERLY ROOM, 19th April, 1879.

It is notified that the Drills at present
in course will be altered until further
Orders to TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS
and, as heretofore, viz., TUESDAYS and
THURSDAYS.

A. COXON,

Captain-Commandant H. K. A. V.

WANTED.

A STEWARDESS for the S. S. OCEANO.
Apply at the Office of the Occidental
& Oriental S. S. Company.

Hongkong, April 28, 1879. my2

PHOTOGRAPHY.

C. P. O. P. E. L. B. A. U. M
begs to announce to the Community
of Hongkong that he has taken over the
BUSINESS of Mr H. SCHUREN—well-
known in Hongkong—and is prepared to
take PHOTOGRAPHS daily from 8 A.M.
till 1 P.M. Having previously been employed
by Mr SCHUREN, and had long experience in
some of the most Celebrated Studios in
Europe, he will take any Work in
PHOTOGRAPHY, and is able to guarantee
satisfaction to all who favour him with
their Patronage. Photographs enlarged to
life-size and finished in Artistic Style.
Any Pictures not meeting with the approval
of Patrons will not be charged for.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,

Wycliffe Street,
Hongkong, April 31, 1879. my31

Intimations.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CALCUTTA SUN HATS and HELMETS in New Shapes.

CHRISTY'S SUMMER STRAW and FELT HATS.

ELLIWOOD'S EXTRA LIGHT PATENT AIR CHAMBER HELMETS.

FRENCH LIGHT SUMMER BOOTS & SHOES, CANVAS SHOES.

ELECTRO-PLATED ICE PAILS, ICE TONGS, ICE SHOVELS, ICE PITCHERS.

The New ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS for Kerosene, perfectly safe.

ELECTRO-PLATED CIGAR LAMPS, LAWN TENNIS BATS and BALLS.

POCKET SIPHONIAS and WATERPROOF COATS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS, PERFUMERY and TOILET SOAPS.

INDIA RUBBER AIR BEDS, CUSHIONS and PILLOWS.

The New CHIT BOOKS. MAPS OF AFGHANISTAN.

CAFETIERES, COCOA-NUT MATTING & MATS.

New SCARVES, BRACES and COLLARS.

THE PATENT LIFE JACKETS and SWIMMING BELTS.

MEERSCHAUM and BRAH PIPE. DE LA RUE'S and AMERICAN

PLAYING CARDS.

The Celebrated HUNYADI JANOS MINERAL WATER.

SPRATT'S FIBRINE DOG BISCUITS. MAGNIFYING GLASSES.

MAPS OF CHINA.

A Large COLLECTION OF WORKS

OF REFERENCE.

FAMILY SCALES.

OVERLAND TRUNKS.

DOG COLLARS.

ALBUMS.

SCRAP BOOKS.

SHIRMAN'S OFFICE FILES.

COPYING PRESSES.

CLARETS, SAUTERNES and OTHER LIGHT SUMMER WINES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 2, 1879.

ROSE & Co., 31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD,

BEG to inform their numerous Patrons that they have received, Ex French and
English Mails and other late Arrivals, their NEW GOODS for the Season.

CONSISTING OF—

The New "ETONA" CLOTHS, YOSEMITES, MUSLINS, GALATEAS, &c., &c.,
for LADIES' DRESSES.

Also, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS, in all the Newest Shapes.

BOYS' SAILOR HATS, in the New Style.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES, PEERLESS GLOSS.

A Good Selection of English and French FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

2-Button and 6-Button KID GLOVES, in fits of 3 and 6 pairs.

COSTUMES and Paris MILLINERY, SUNSHADES.

COLLARS and SLEEVES, in the Newest Designs.

VALENCIENNES, BRUSSELS, TORCHON, and other LACES.

FICHUS, LACE SETS.

MUSLIN and LESSE FRILLINGS, in great variety.

RIBBONS in all the New Shades, REVERSIBLES, &c.

SKIRTS, UNDER-CLOTHING &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, with and without Collars attached.

GENTLEMEN'S INDIA GAUZE VESTS, in great variety.

GENTLEMEN'S CHRISTY'S STRAW and FELT HATS: Black and Coloured

SILK SOCKS, TIES, COLLARS, STUDS, BRACES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., &c.

LINENS, SHEETINGS, CALICOES, DIAPERS, HOLLANDS, CRETONNES,

TABLE CLOTHS, MUSLIN and LACE CURTAINS.

CURTAIN LOOPS, LACE CURTAINS by the Yard, 2 yards Wide.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.
THE S.S. *Glenearn* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Oilum—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before 10 o'clock, on MONDAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 3rd Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, April 26, 1879. my3

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Hawke* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless Notice to the contrary is given before 4 p.m. To-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 4th of May will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, April 29, 1879. my6

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"VOLGA,"
Commandant ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA
TO-MORROW, the 1st May, at 2 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my1

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"IRAOUADDY,"
Commandant GAUCAIN, will be despatched for SHANGHAI on FRIDAY, the 2nd May, at Daylight.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my2

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. IRAOUADDY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Euphrate*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-morrow, the 1st May, at 10 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Cargo remaining undelivered after WEDNESDAY, the 7th May, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my7

NOTICE.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

WE beg to intimate that, having now completed and tested our New Machinery, we are fully prepared to meet all Demands for ICE this summer, and that the PRICE WILL NOT EXCEED the usual 2 CENTS PER POUND.

KYLE & BAIN.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my7

OFFICES, GODOWNS, and
GOODS STORED.

Apply to
PUSTAU & CO.,
Praya, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my8

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

GOLDEN FLEECE, British barque, Capt. James Wiltsire—Gilmour & Co.

ONEIDA, British ship, Captain S. Clyma—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

TAIWAN, German barque, Captain O. Jensen—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

QUEEN OF INDIA, British barque, Capt. H. Cary—Adamson, Bell & Co.

FLEURS CASTLE, British steamer, Capt. Kidder—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ALEXA, British barque, Captain George Robb—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PARALO, French barque, Captain T. Parco—Carlton & Co.

ANNE W. WESTON, American barque, Captain H. O. Winsor—Order.

VESTITUS, American barque, Captain F. W. Call—Order.

EDITH, American ship, Captain Edmund S. Manson—Vogel & Co.

FOR FOOCHEW (DIRECT).

The Steamship
"GEN GLOE"

will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 2nd May, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my2

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIODO.

The Steamship
"BRECONSHIRE,"

expected here on or about

the 4th Proximo, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my4

FOR FOOCHEW.

The Steamship
"MONARCH"

will load here for above Port, and will have immediate despatch. The Steamer has splendid passenger accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my8

FOR FOOCHEW (DIRECT).

The Steamship
"TEViot."

W. C. NISBET, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 7th Proximo, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my7

FOR NEW YORK.

The A. I. American Bark
"EDWARD MAY"

Capt. Johnson, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my8

CLEARED.

Emilio V., for Manila.

Abel Collier, for Saigon.

Afghan, for Hankow.

Awangtung, for Coast Forts.

Fraser, for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Iraouaddy*, for Hongkong: from Marseilles, Messrs Kahn, Young, Slade, Mr and Mrs Richardson, 2 children and servant, Mr and Mrs MacKean, Messrs Scherer, and Monra; from Singapore, General and Mrs Grant, Mr Duke de Magliano, and Don Giulio Graziani Lante; from Saigon, Messrs Gan Tin Wei, Gan Kong Son, John Littlethal, and 23 Chinese. —For Shanghai: from Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Robt. Hart, child and governess, Mr and Mrs Fries, Messrs Comins, Little, Oliver, Sentane, Bretschneider, Mr and Mrs Wells, and child, Miss Estphan, Messrs Findlay, Gamman, and Wade.—For Yokohama: from Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Arnett, Messrs Estebinha, Takano, and Kukl.

Per *Hailong*, from Amoy, &c., Capt. Scott, Mr Agnew, and 48 Chinese; from Swatow, Capt. Williams (U. S. Consul).

Per *Olympia*, from Manila, 1 European deck.

Per *Yottung*, from Swatow, 155 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Orestes*, for Amoy, 130 Chinese; for Shanghai, Mr C. W. Simon.

Per *Ningpo*, for Shanghai, Mr Thurnburn, Mrs Rogers, and 2 Europeans deck.

Per *Brassey Castle* for Foochow, Messrs E. Smith, F. H. Thomas, and 15 Chinese deck.

Per *Atholl*, for Singapore, &c., 310 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Palatin*, for Saigon, 85 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer *Olympia* reports: Fine weather with light N.E. winds throughout.

The American ship *Edith* reports: Had North-easterly and calm with fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Yottung* reports: Light N.E. winds and fine weather. The American schooner *Almatia* from Chefoo entering the harbour as *Yottung* left.

The British ship *Amoy* reports: Left Shanghai at 1 p.m. on the 27th inst. From Shanghai to Swatow fresh N.E. gales and thick hazy weather; arrived at Swatow at 4 a.m. on the 27th. Left Swatow at 4 p.m. on the 29th inst., arrived in Hongkong at 11.30 a.m. on the 30th. From Swatow to Hongkong variable winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Hailong* reports: On the 27th April, left Taiwan to encounter a heavy N.E. gale and high seas; put into the Paracel Islands for shelter the next day, experienced a fresh gale and high sea crossing Formosa Channel. Arrived in Amoy on 27th. In Amoy: S. S. *St. Mark*, *Heripia*, and *Yottung*. Left again the same day had light N.E. winds and dull cloudy weather.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *Petrie*, sailed 29th April, 1879:—For Continent, 2,655 bales Silk, 74 bales Waste Silk, 2 cases Silks, and 738 pieces Sundries.—For London, 494 bales Silk, 22 cases Silks, 8,659 boxes and 200 half-chests Tea 5 cases Gold (Tls. 114,600), and 19 cases Treasure (Gold \$200,000), and Silver \$40,000.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For HONGKONG.—

Per *Afghan*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 1st May.

For BANGKOK.—

Per *Amoy*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 1st May.

For YOKOHAMA.—

Per *Volga*, at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 1st May.

For SAIGON.—

Per *Kilarney*, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 1st May, instead of as previously notified.

For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG, (with Mail for Pakhoi and Hanoi).—

Per *Conquest*, at 6 p.m. To-morrow, the 1st May.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *Iraouaddy*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 1st May, late letters received from 5.10 to 5.30, with 18 cents late fee. Paid letters may also be posted in the movable boxes on board the Packets. Correspondence for *Yotung* by either Mail received till a quarter of an hour before the time for first closing.

For FOOCHEW.—

Per *Teviot*, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 7th May.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—

The United States Mail Packet Oceanus will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 6th May, with Mail for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahama and Hayti), Montevideo, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, April 28, 1879. my8

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—

The British Contract Packet *Nimrod*, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 6th May, with Mail to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Naples; to Sardinia, Malta, Sicily, and General—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

April 30, 8 p.m., *Olympia*, German man-of-war, 1,000 guns and 1 torpedo gun, Sohering, Singapore April 17.

A temporary bamboo building had been erected, running from the top of the landing stairs to the roadway, where the chairs awaited the party for their conveyance to Government House,—this extending the whole width and length of the wharf. At the point where the pier joins No-man's land, a handsome triumphal arch was erected, tastefully decorated with evergreens and flags, as indeed the whole structure was. This was surmounted by the national emblem of the United States, the British arms on either side. On one side of the three feet wide strip of red cloth covering the pathway from the top of the landing stile to the road, were ranged the leading inhabitants and the general public, those officials and others who were to be presented to the General occupying reserved positions at the outer point. On the other side of this same pathway a detachment of fifty of H. M.'s 27th Regiment were in attendance, under Capt. Stanforth. The Band of the Regiment also attended. People had been gathering here from the time the Peak gun announced that the steamer was in sight, and by the time the steam launch approached the pier there were not less than three or four thousand congregated. About one fourth of these were Europeans, the others were members of the leading Chinese firms and respectable merchants, and other nationalities. This large attendance of respectable Chinese was mainly due to the action of Dr. Elie, who, at the request of the Governor, had called together a number of their most prominent leaders, and laid before them His Excellency's invitation to be present and support him in receiving and welcoming the General to the Colony. The Governor arrived some ten minutes before the landing. On General Grant stepping from the launch, and mounting the stairs, neatly put in order and covered with red cloth, His Excellency shook hands with him warmly and addressed two or three words of kindly welcome to him and Mrs. Grant, to whom he was first introduced. The Governor was then introduced to the members of General Grant's party; and afterwards all the officials present, Naval and Military officers, heads of Departments, the unofficial members of the Legislative Council, and a few others, including two Chinese Mr. Ng Choy, "our Chinese barrister," and Mr. Tang King Sing the opium farmer, were introduced to General Grant. Amongst these presented to the General were:—Major General Donovan commanding the troops; Sir John Smale, Chief Justice; the Acting Attorney General, Hon. J. Russell, Dr. E. J. Elie, the Hon. F. Ryrie, M.L.C.; Hon. H. B. Gibb, M.L.C.; Hon. W. Keswick, M.L.C.; the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy, the Acting Treasurer, Col. Shervinton, Col. Hall, Col. Geddes, and Col. Moore, Bishop Burdon, Dr. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon, Dr. F. Stewart; A. Coxon, Esq., J. B. Coughtrie, Esq., the Japanese Consul, (Mr. Taro Ando,) E. Bellios, and others. As the party prepared to leave, the guard of honour presented arms, and the Band played "The Minstrel Boy" the regimental slow march, and the crowd slowly dispersed.

H. E. was dressed in plain clothes and wore his Companions' Star of the order of St. Michael and St. George. The naval and military officers wore their undress uniform, and the varied dresses, of the ladies and gentlemen, made a varied and pretty picture. A party of police under Capt. Superintendent Deane kept the approaches to the landing clear.

Mr. Robert Hart, who arrived with General Grant, by the French mail steamer *Irrawaddy*, and is now a guest at Government House, is Inspector General of the Chinese Customs Department, and has been described as the Joseph of that Empire. He went home as Chairman of the Chinese Commission to the Paris Exhibition, and has been touring and resting on the Continent and in his own country since then. The following particulars regarding Mr. Hart appeared in a Belfast newspaper, when Mr. Hart was on a visit to that place. We were unable to find room for them at the time; but that is not to be regretted, as there is more appropriateness in their appearance now, when he is amongst us. Mr. Hart is a native of the County Down. Some twenty-five years ago Mr. Hart, when still in his teens, had conferred on him, in St. Patrick's Hall, one of the earliest degrees in arts, with high honour, given by the then newly-founded Queen's University. Immediately afterwards, in consideration of his university success, and of his no less distinguished undergraduate career in the Queen's College, Belfast, Mr. Hart, on the recommendation of the Rev. Dr. Henry, the president of the college, received from the late Earl of Clarendon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, an appointment in the consular service in China, the nomination to which had been placed at the President's disposal. At once devoting himself to the mastery of the difficult language of China, Mr. Hart soon became a marked man, and was subsequently transferred to the office which he now holds in the Chinese service. He has had an opportunity of applying, on a grand scale, the principles of Western administration and government which, as a student, he learned under the direction of Dr. Nilson Hancock, formerly Professor of Jurisprudence and Political Economy in Queen's College, Belfast, and has more than realized the hopes of

early friends formed respecting him. Those interested in the success of our countrymen abroad may read in the Marquis de Beauvois's "Voyage autour du Monde" (a translation of which was published by Murray in 1872) Mr. Hart's praises in terms which are recorded with great grace by the pen of an appreciative and illustrious foreigner.

FANCY BILLIARDS.

Mr. Shorter and Mr. Roberts last night played a game of 600 up even, Mr. Shorter's one versus Robert's finger and thumb, and afterwards an exhibition of fancy strokes was given. We are sorry there was only a very small attendance. In the billiards, Mr. Shorter made a break of 44, of which 30 were made by the delicate treatment of a small nursery, which he managed to maintain in the right bottom corner of the table. He made 14 canons without moving the object balls more than half an inch. The nursing was done a good handbreadth from the cushion. His other breaks were not so large, but some very scientific and pretty shots were made. Mr. Shorter, who plays very gently and carefully, without any swagger or dash of anything of the kind, was frequently applauded. The finger-and-thumb play of Mr. Roberts was apparently more interesting to the spectators, than the game, pure and simple. His delicacy of touch, the enormous amount of screw, side or twist he puts on, the apparent supreme ease he plays with, gained great admiration. His favourite stroke, corresponding to the champion's spot-stroke, is the losing hazard. Getting the red ball conveniently over a corner pocket, he twists his own ball in-off as often apparently as he cares to, the red remaining in almost the same position as long as it is required, in one break of 180 over 100 were made in this way. Like Mark Twain's frequently recurring earthquake, this sort of thing would in time become monotonous, but Mr. Roberts wisely varies it with some cannonees all round the table, and cannoning the whole length of the table. Of course Mr. Shorter never had a chance of winning the game. The advantage given, and it would be impossible to play finger billiards any other way, of lifting the ball and playing from any part of the table one likes, is so great, and Mr. Roberts has brought his perfection in this peculiar game to such a pitch, that he could give his own brother, the champion of the world, half the game and beat him. One feature of Roberts' peculiar game is the rapidity of his scoring. There is never the slightest hesitation as to what is the best stroke on. He does the simple cannon and the apparently impossible with equal ease, grace and dexterity. The 600 up was played in considerably less than three quarters of an hour, Roberts standing at 500 to Shorter's 284. The opponent then played, both with cues, the best of five games of pyramids, Roberts receiving one ball each game. In the first Roberts had 6 balls to Shorter's 9. When Shorter had 9 in the second game, Roberts had 8, and gave in. The third game was also won by Shorter, but Roberts was only one ball behind him, pocketing his ball consecutively. An interval of a few minutes took place here, after which Roberts' fancy strokes were the pleasant order of the day. First came twist strokes, in which Roberts hugged the cushion the whole length of the table and sent all the balls into the several corner pockets, and the sides as well. Sink shots and following strokes with the hand; double forcing six strokes; throwing the balls, from a position a yard away from the lower end of the table, and making them stop dead in a straight line two inches from the cushion at the top; and so on, occupied a short time. Then, placing the red and white over the top left pocket and the chalk on the spot, he sent player's ball curving round the chalk to make the cannon. Some very pretty 3-cushion canons followed. A straight cannon along the mahogany three quarters the length of the table, and a cannon over the gas lights, from the red in the centre of the table to the other ball held in his left hand were greatly admired. Two direct canons from the red in the centre of the table to the white on the floor eight feet from the side of the table, was next nearly done creating no little astonishment. The basket trick" followed. Placing the pyramid-ball basket on its top and the two object balls six inches behind it he turned the basket over with player's ball, and cannoned. All these were done with the cue, and were done on the first attempt. He next, with finger and thumb, cannoned off the box, and suspecting them from their suspicious movements, got hold of the box on his own responsibility, and held on to the man with the long coat, who broke away from him however by force, and took the box with him. He then called thief, and got hold of the prisoner, whom he handed over to the police as soon as opportunity offered.

The prisoner, being called on for anything he had to say, told the Court as he had told the owner of the box that he did not swallow his box. Being told by the Judge that he was not charged with swallowing the box, was charged with stealing it—all he had to say was: "Well, where is it?" The prisoner it was proved had at Canton found the man from whom he and his friend stole the box, a bag which was amissing from his baggage, and had thus ingratiated himself into his good favour, leading him to be so confident in the man's honesty as to leave the box in his care. The Jury found him guilty without the slightest hesitation.

The man was then charged with having been previously convicted, when he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment; and that, having, on the 10th January 1877, been pardoned by the Governor on condition that he would quit the Colony, he had been found illegally in this Colony on the day in question. He pleaded guilty, and His Lordship reserved judgment, remarking that the case was a very bad one.

The Chief Justice drew attention in this case to the loss of a record of a criminal case in this Court, which had drawn his attention to the extremely lax way in which things appeared to be done. Mr. Hart sent down a note "please send out of this Court on this informal application, and in an equally informal manner." He was not prepared to say that the record should ever be allowed to leave this Court, although there was something to be said for that view of the matter; but he decidedly held that if any record was to be sent out, an officer of the Court should go with it, produce it, and bring it back.

In this case, as in the other Court, there was a brief discussion as to the proof of

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

At 10 o'clock the Chief Justice, and the Hon. the Acting Puisne Judge, Mr. J. J. Francis, sat in large Court room, to conduct in full Court as to the conduct of the business of the Session. The Attorney General stated the cases that were to be brought before this Special Sessions; they included the *Ante Waters* murder and piracy, and the embezzlement by a comrade of \$1,000. In the former case a special jury had been allowed, but had not been summoned for to-day; that case would last some considerable time, as there were a goodly number of witnesses, and nearly all the evidence had to travel through a double translation from Siamese into Malay and Malay into English. In the embezzlement case the prosecution did not demand a special jury, but it might be that the defence would prefer its being heard by a special jury.

The Chief Justice said if the prosecution did not ask for a special jury it was not likely the Counsel for the defence would. The Attorney General said he was just instructed the defence were not desirous of having a special jury. There was only one case therefore for the special jury.

His Lordship said a date could be fixed before which the case should not be taken up, say this day week, and the jury could be summoned for that day. If the Court could not take it up that day, the special jurors would then be in attendance, and could be informed that they were not required till next day. He was desirous that there should be no risk of the hearing of this case being interrupted, as they knew the Court was liable to be at any time within the next few days. It was agreed that the two judges should sit in the two Court-rooms, and hold Court simultaneously. Mr. Ng Choy, prosecuting before Mr. Francis, under instructions from the Attorney General, who prosecuted before the Chief Justice. The cases before the Courts are reported below.

(Before the Chief Justice.)

REGINA v. WONG A SAN.

A strongly-built big-sized middle-aged ferocious-looking man named Wong A San was charged with returning from deportation in contravention of the indictment set forth, sec. 3 of Ordinance 4 of 1871. The section under which he should have properly been charged was sec. 4, which was recited in the information. The Attorney General moved to amend the indictment, which, although the alteration was a material one, was allowed. The Chief Justice, before the man was asked to plead, asked the Attorney General whether he really intended to go into this case, whether he had looked into it, and regarded its connection with discussions which had already taken place in this Court.

Mr. Russell said he had, and believed he should go on with the case unless his Lordship was unwilling to—

His Lordship said that it was not for him to prevent the case being gone fully into. There were perhaps every reason, of which he was not informed, why this man should be again discussed.

The jury empanelled, consisted of the following gentlemen: J. H. John, W. Dinton, E. A. Grossman, J. H. Holmes, T. E. Davis, E. Pereira, J. R. Macdonald.

Prisoner pleaded guilty. The Chief Justice ordered the case to stand over for argument; and in reply to the Attorney General who asked on what point he desired argument, said he wanted the question to be argued whether an offence was patent upon the information given; whether the information being true, the man had been guilty of an offence within the meaning of the Ordinance.

The Attorney General referred his Lordship to the endorsement of the Magistrate on the case.

The Chief Justice had read it.

The case stood over for argument.

REGINA v. KWONG A FONG.

Kwong Afong was charged with stealing a box, containing wearing apparel &c. to the value of 65 taels, from the steamer *Ichang*; the stolen articles were the property of another passenger by the same steamer who had gone to the ladies' cabin to prepare his female relatives for coming on shore, and at prisoner's suggestion had left the box in his charge. By the time he returned the box was gone, and another box of same size and similar appearance was substituted. This was filled only with sweet-potatoes, in a waste bag, which gave it the same weight. This robbery would probably never have been brought to justice but for the smartness, honesty and bravery of a Chinese boy, a hawker, who saw the prisoner and a man with a long coat making off with the box, and suspecting them from their suspicious movements, got hold of the box on his own responsibility, and held on to the man with the long coat, who broke away from him however by force, and took the box with him. He then called thief, and got hold of the prisoner, whom he handed over to the police as soon as opportunity offered.

The prisoner, being called on for anything he had to say, told the Court as he had told the owner of the box that he did not swallow his box. Being told by the Judge that he was not charged with swallowing the box, was charged with stealing it—all he had to say was: "Well, where is it?" The prisoner it was proved had at Canton found the man from whom he and his friend stole the box, a bag which was amissing from his baggage, and had thus ingratiated himself into his good favour, leading him to be so confident in the man's honesty as to leave the box in his care.

The Jury found him guilty without the slightest hesitation.

The man was then charged with having been previously convicted, when he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment; and that, having, on the 10th January 1877, been pardoned by the Governor on condition that he would quit the Colony, he had been found illegally in this Colony on the day in question. He pleaded guilty, and His Lordship reserved judgment, remarking that the case was a very bad one.

The Chief Justice drew attention in this case to the loss of a record of a criminal case in this Court, which had drawn his attention to the extremely lax way in which things appeared to be done. Mr. Hart sent down a note "please send out of this Court on this informal application, and in an equally informal manner." He was not prepared to say that the record should ever be allowed to leave this Court, although there was something to be said for that view of the matter; but he decidedly held that if any record was to be sent out, an officer of the Court should go with it, produce it, and bring it back.

In this case, as in the other Court, there was a brief discussion as to the proof of

necessary when a previous conviction, is charged, his Lordship holding that a former decision, in the case of a prisoner named Kow Afo, who escaped, did not affect those cases in which previous conviction had to be proved. The Attorney General said the decision then given was that a copy of the criminal calendar signed by the judge was sufficient proof of the conviction; but the Chief Justice pointed out that there was a plain distinction to be drawn between a case of escape, and a case where previous conviction was alleged. The criminal calendar signed by the judge was a sufficient warrant for the gaol-keeper detaining the prisoner, and would be evidence that he was legally in prison, and would therefore be evidence in a charge of escaping. But the cases in which previous convictions were charged were entirely different, and in these it was necessary to produce the record of the conviction.

With regard to the hawker boy, to whose good services this prisoner had been brought to his deserts so smartly, a pleasant incident occurred at the conclusion of the case. The Attorney General asked His Lordship to commend him for his good conduct and to recommend him for reward by the Government. The boy had behaved with very great credit to himself; and it was desirable that the isolated cases like this should be specially noticed.

The Chief Justice said this should certainly be done.

Capt. Deane said he would attend to it if his Lordship desired. He could let him have his license free for some time.

The Court: How much is the license?

Capt. Deane: A few cents.

The Attorney General: You must give a few hem a few dollars.

Capt. Deane: We can give him \$5 or \$10.

The Chief Justice: Don't give him too much money. That often does more harm than good. Give him ten dollars and let him have his license free for ever afterwards.

Capt. Deane: I don't think I can do that.

The Chief Justice: I shall write a memorandum on the case for the Governor's information, and he will decide what shall be done.

There should be some handsome recognition of his conduct. The Inspector who has charge of this case should make enquiries as to his general character.

(The Inspector being called said the boy had nothing against him.) Then you should take this boy down to the Wharf with you, see the Manager and the chief men there, and tell them the whole story, and recommend the boy strongly to them. They ought to know they have such a lad about their wharves. They might be able to do him good by countenancing him in some way or other. Such lads ought to get on, and deserve help.

The substance of what had been said in this case was that it was not for him to prevent the case being gone fully into.

Mr. Russell said he had, and believed he should go on with the case unless his Lordship was unwilling to—

His Lordship said that it was not for him to prevent the case being gone fully into. The Chief Justice said he would be made for his reward was explained to the boy by the Interpreter, and he left the Court with the Inspector to be introduced to the imitators of Diogenes, who govern matters at the wharves.

REGINA v. LEE ATIK AND ANOTHER.

Lee Atik and Lan Asee were charged with stealing 20 silk umbrellas, 13 alpaca umbrellas, and other articles from the shop of Ching Kew on the 4th March last; with the alternative charge of receiving and being found in possession of a number of silk and other umbrellas well knowing that the same had been stolen. The evidence was of a circumstantial nature: the Wing Choa shop, European-goods store, was broken into and a large quantity of umbrellas and other goods stolen early in the morning of the 4th March. No clue to the robbers was found till the 17th March, when the constable who had been specially told off to look after this case was informed that a ticket for one of a considerable number of umbrellas that had been pawned in some of the pawn-brokers' shops, had been presented by the second prisoner, who wished to redeem one of them; this ticket was traced to the first prisoner, who had other tickets for the same number of umbrellas, all of the same stamp and pattern, and corresponding to the stamp and pattern stolen. The first prisoner admitted that he took the umbrellas, but denied stealing them, and said he had merely taken them, as the shop, at which he had been formerly employed, owed him money, of which he could not get payment.

Chinese Sergeant No. 120, proved the arrest of the prisoners, and the finding of certain pawn-tickets on their persons, corresponding with some of the stolen property. Four pawn-brokers were called, who proved never have been brought to justice but for the smartness, honesty and bravery of a Chinese boy, a hawker, who saw the prisoner and a man with a long coat making off with the box, and suspecting them from their suspicious movements, got hold of the box on his own responsibility, and held on to the man with the long coat, who broke away from him however by force, and took the box with him. He then called thief, and got hold of the prisoner, whom he handed over to the police as soon as opportunity offered.

His Lordship having briefly and fairly summed up, the jury considered their verdict. They unanimously found the first prisoner guilty, not of burglary, but of larceny on the first count, not guilty on the second; the second prisoner not guilty on either count. Some confusion was caused by the jury desiring to make the first prisoner guilty on the second count, because they believed he stole the goods. His Lordship very plainly instructed them however to find him guilty, and the verdict was properly entered as given above.

The man was then charged with having been previously convicted, when he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment; and that, having, on the 10th January 1877, been pardoned by the Governor on condition that he would quit the Colony, he had been found illegally in this Colony on the day in question. He pleaded guilty, and His Lordship reserved judgment, remarking that the case was a very bad one.

The Chief Justice drew attention in this case to the loss of a record of a criminal case in this Court, which had drawn his attention to the extremely lax way in which things appeared to be done. Mr. Hart sent down a note "please send out of this Court on this informal application, and in an equally informal manner." He was not prepared to say that the record should ever be allowed to leave this Court, although there was something to be said for that view of the matter; but he decidedly held that if any record was to be sent out, an officer of the Court should go with it, produce it, and bring it back.

The Foreman stating that the jury left it entirely in His Lordship's hands.

The Chief Justice remarked that that meant they were very much pleased with what he proposed.

The Foreman: Yes, my lord.

The Chief Justice: Only you cannot say so in so many words.

The Court then rose.

(Before the Hon. Acting Puisne Judge, J. J. Francis, Esq.)

REGINA v. CHAN A YOK.

The prisoner was indicted for escaping from a chain gang at Possession Point on the 29th September, 1870, whilst undergoing a term of four years' penal servitude for shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Mr. Ng Choy prosecuted; and the following gentlemen comprised the Jury: Messrs. E. M. da Silva, E. Sabroe, H. M. Bevin, A. J. Lewis, C. F. Ozoro, D. Moss, A. Gundry.</

THE CHINA MAIL.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,
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NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
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46, Queen's Road Central.
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FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, and A
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OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to

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for OFFICES and DWELLING, also
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IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,
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FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2, 3 and 4,
Praya East, with immediate possession.

As also,

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,
attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai,
Marine Lot 65, and Basement No. 8.

Also,

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close
to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on
Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to

MEYER & Co.
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TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GO-
DOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60,
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THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
NIZAM, Captain A. E. BARLOW, will
leave this on TUESDAY, the 6th May, at
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Tea and General Cargo for London will
be conveyed via Bombay without tranship-
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transferred to the Calcutta steamer at
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Occidental & Oriental Steam-
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IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
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THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on TUESDAY, May 6th, 1879, at 8
p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 6th May.

PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages
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Attention is invited to a considerable
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MEYER & Co.

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THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
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NOS. 10 & 12, LYNNHURST TERRACE,
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Hongkong, April 24, 1879.

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PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable
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Possession 1st March next.

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IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,
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FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2, 3 and 4,
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FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,
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Also,

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close
to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on
Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GO-
DOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60,
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WO HANG,
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THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE, to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

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AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
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Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
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NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George the First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

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Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above-
named Company, are prepared to Grant
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China.

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INSURANCE COMPANY.Incorporated by Royal Charter and
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usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1879.

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(LIMITED.)

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POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
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of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

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Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
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For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
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ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
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Hongkong, January 4, 1879.

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